This disease is called Guda-Bhransa (Prolapsus Ani.) An excruciating pain with an itching sensation about the protruded part 'in the same disease^ attended with fever and suppuration of the anus, constitutes what is known as Shukara-danshtra in the parlance. Of the Ayufveda.

CHAPTER **CLXXX.**

Novtf hear mej 0 Sushruta,' discourse on the Nid£nam of Bhagandara (fistula in ano). Within a space of two fingers' width about the anus an extremely painful pustule, which bursts and is transformed into ta kind of sinus, is called Bhagandara. This disease admits of being divided into five different types such as the V£taja, Pittaia, Kaphaja, SdnnU p&ttka, and Shalyaja (traumatic).

In the Vitaja type of Bhagandara, which is also called Shataponaka (sive-like), ingestion of astringent and parchifying articles of fare serves to enrage and aggrayajje the bodily Vayu. The deranged Vayu, thus aggravated, gives rise to a pustule in the region above described, which, if/uot properly attended to at the outset, becomes suppurated and exudes a vermin-tinted, frothy discharge on bursting. A large number of sinuses is formed into the incidental sore through which semen, urine and feces are found to ^be discharged. In the Pittaja type of Bhagandara/, which is also designated as Ushtragriva, a red pustule is]

produced in the region of the anus through factors, which are calculated to enrage the deranged Pit tarn. It *is* rapid in suppuration and discharges a warm, fetid pus. The disease is so named fr6m the fact of the pustule assuming an arched shape like the neck of a camel in its immature stage. In tfte Kaphaja type of Bhagandara, .which is also called Paruravi, the